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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/765,723 | 01/26/2004 | Mikko P. Inkinen | 944-005.028 | 2538 |

4955 7590 08/09/2006

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EXAMINER

LEE, WILSON

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2163

DATE MAILED: 08/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/765,723

Applicant(s)

INKINEN, MIKKO P.

Examiner

Wilson Lee

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/12/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Regarding Claim 2, “the specific code character includes information about the position of the illegal character in the filename” is not disclosed or taught in the specification.

Regarding Claim 4, “the specific code character includes information about the illegal character itself” is not disclosed or taught in the specification.

Regarding Claim 6, “the specific code character includes information to identify the same from other characters” is not disclosed or taught in the specification.

Claims 3 and 7 are vague by virtue of their dependency on claims 2 and 6.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 2, 3, 6, 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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Regarding Claim 2, line 3, "the position" lacks antecedent basis.

Regarding Claim 6, "identify the same from other characters" is vague because it does not describe what the same is being identified.

Claims 3 and 7 are vague by virtue of their dependency on claims 2 and 6.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 15, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Butterfield et al. (US 2004/077159).

Regarding Claim 1, Butterfield discloses a mobile terminal including an operating system having a file system for detecting a filename with an illegal character (See Claim 24), characterized in that the file system comprises an encoder module for encoding the filename by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (See paragraph 0052).

Regarding Claim 15, Butterfield discloses an encoder for a file system of an operating system in a mobile terminal, the file system for detecting a filename with an illegal character (See Claim 24), characterized in that the encoder module encodes the

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filename by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (See paragraph 0052).

Regarding Claim 17, Butterfield discloses a method for encoding a filename having an illegal character (See Claim 24), characterized in that the method comprises encoding the filename by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (See paragraph 0052).

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 8-12, 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Douceur et al. (7,047,420).

Regarding Claim 1, Douceur discloses a mobile terminal (See Col. 4, lines 10-16) including an operating system having a file system for detecting a filename (See step 180 in Figure 4) with an illegal character (See steps 240, 242 in figure 6), characterized in that the file system comprises an encoder module (166) (See Col. 6, lines 20-27, Cols. 7-9) for encoding the filename by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (any character e.g. letter, number, other symbol, etc. can be used in place of the underscore).

Regarding Claim 2, Douceur discloses that the specific code character includes information about the position (trailing the filename) of the illegal character in the filename (See Col. 8, lines 1-49).

Regarding Claim 4, Douceur discloses that the specific code character includes information about the illegal character itself (See Col. 8, lines 34-39).

Regarding Claim 6, Douceur discloses that the specific code character includes information to identify the same from other characters (Any character) (See Col. 8, lines 17-49).

Regarding Claim 8, Douceur discloses that the specific code character is placed in a predefined location (trailing the filename) in the filename (See Col. 8, lines 17-49).

Regarding Claim 9, Douceur discloses that the specific code character is placed at the end (trailing the filename) a main portion of the filename before a commonly used extension (See Col. 8, lines 17-49).

Regarding Claim 10, Douceur discloses that the file system further comprises a decoder module (172) for decoding an encoded filename by replacing the specific code character with the illegal character, whereby the filename is decoded back to the original format (See Cols. 7-8, Cols. 14-16).

Regarding Claim 11, Douceur discloses that the file system receives source and stores the filenames from an external filenames (remote memory storage device) without corrupting them (See Col. 4, lines 10-67, Col. 5, lines 1-55, Col. 19, lines 7-16).

Regarding Claim 12, Douceur discloses that the file system has a mass storage device (memory storage device) for use as storage device by the external source (See Col. 18, lines 3-67, Col. 19, lines 1-21).

Regarding Claim 15, Douceur discloses an encoder for a file system of an operating system in a mobile terminal (See Col. 4, lines 10-16), the file system for detecting a filename (See step 180 in Figure 4) with an illegal character (See steps 240, 242 in figure 6), characterized in that the encoder module (166) (See Col. 6, lines 20-27,

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Cols. 7-9) encodes the filename by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (any character e.g. letter, number, other symbol, etc. can be used in place of the underscore).

Regarding Claim 16, Douceur discloses a decoder for a file a system in a mobile terminal, the file system for detecting a filename (See step 180 in Figure 4) with an illegal character (See steps 240, 242 in figure 6), and having an encoder module (166) (See Col. 6, lines 20-27, Cols. 7-9) for encoding the filename by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (any character e.g. letter, number, other symbol, etc. can be used in place of the underscore), the decoder (172) for decoding an encoded filename by replacing the specific code character with the illegal character, whereby the filename is decoded back to the original format (See Cols. 7-8, Cols. 14-16).

Regarding Claim 17, Douceur discloses a method for encoding a filename having an illegal character (See steps 240, 242 in figure 6), characterized in that the method comprises encoding (166) (See Col. 6, lines 20-27, Cols. 7-9) the filename by replacing the illegal character with a specific code character (any character e.g. letter, number, other symbol, etc. can be used in place of the underscore).

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 5, 7, 13, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Douceur et al. (7,047,420) in view of Mapping of Unicode Characters, Free Online Unicode Character Map and FileFormat.info, all of them are general knowledge accessible online.

Regarding Claim 3, Douceur discloses that the position of the illegal character represented with 8 bits of a Unicode character (within the range of 16 bits which depends upon how long the filename is) which is well known to any skilled in the art (See Col. 8, lines 50-67 and *Mapping of Unicode Characters, Free Online Unicode Character Map*).

Regarding Claim 5, Douceur discloses that the illegal character itself is mapped using 4 bits of a Unicode character (within the range of sixteen bits which depends upon how long the filename is) which is well known to any skilled in the art (See Col. 8, lines 50-67 and *Mapping of Unicode characters, Free Online Unicode Character Map*).

Regarding Claim 7, Douceur discloses that coded characters are identified by four most significant bits of the filename, *inherently* including using code areas from E000 to F8FF in the Unicode character code standard since the claimed code areas is well known to any one of ordinary skill in the art. See *Mapping of Unicode characters*.

Regarding Claim 13, Douceur discloses that the filename comprises 16-bit Unicode characters and each specific code character *inherently* replaces a respective 16-bit Unicode character since all characters in Douceur are within 16-bit which is well known to any skilled in the art (See *Mapping of Unicode characters* and *FileFormat.info*).

Regarding Claim 14, Douceur discloses that the specific code character is based on a symmetrical filename coding scheme using substantially all 16 bits of a Unicode character to encode one illegal character which is well known to any skilled in the art (e.g. "\$", " _", "n")(See *Free Online Unicode Character Map*).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Shipp (US2005/0049997) discloses a method for persisting a Unicode compatible offline address. Pouzzner (US2004/0044791) discloses an internationalized domain name system with iterative conversion. Chong et al. (US2003/0208743) discloses a workflow code generator. Chu (5,444,445) discloses that Unicode characters are well known.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Wilson Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-1824.

Papers related to Technology Center 2800 applications may be submitted to Technology Center 2800 by facsimile transmission. Any transmission not to be considered an official response must be clearly marked "DRAFT". The official fax number is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

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information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wilson Lee", written over a horizontal line.

Wilson Lee
Primary Examiner
U.S. Patent & Trademark Office

8/7/06